LUCIDOTOPSIS GENUS NOVUM. (COLEOPTERA; LAMPYRIDAE)

By Frank A. McDermott¹

Three species of lampyrids from eastern and southeastern Asia have been described as *Lucidota* or its equivalent. None of these agrees strictly with Castelnau's generic description, although not greatly different from American species considered as *Lucidota*. However, as the Asian species are probably not congeneric with the American species, and as they do appear to be related, I am setting up the new genus *Lucidotopsis* to include them and any similar species found later. All three species appear to be described from males.

Lucidotopsis gen. nov.

Type species: Lucidota cruenticollis Fairmaire.

Lampyrids of small to medium size (6 to 13 mm. long), outline narrowly elliptical; pronotum may be narrowed forward, no translucent spots; antennae one-half body length or more, articles 3 to 10 broad, slightly dentate (each may be a flattened cone receiving the base of the succeeding article); elytral costae evident; posterior ventral segments with pointed lateral lobes; luminous organs may be present on the 5th and 6th ventrals, although not mentioned in the descriptions; probably only slightly luminous.

The following species are now included in this genus:

While geographic separation alone is an insufficient basis for generic separation, attention may be directed to the following cases among the Lampyridae in which groups of similar insects in the two hemispheres have been separated generically.

EASTERN HEMISPHERE

Lucidina
Pyrocoelia
Lamprohiza
Nyctophila

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Pyractonema Lucernuta Phausis Microphotus

¹ Wilmington, Delaware.